

1. A method for decorating a cementitious substrate, the method comprising:  
selecting a base color scheme for a substrate formed of a cementitious material;  
selecting an accent color scheme;  
providing the substrate having the base color scheme and a top surface, the top surface having an exposed portion and a covered portion;  
applying before curing, to the exposed portion of the surface of the substrate, a substantially random distribution of medallions of a cementitious material as accents, colored in the accent color scheme;  
curing together the substrate of the accent medallions to form a durable, bonded, color-accented substrate.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising texturing the top surface to produce a substantially random pattern before applying the accent medallions.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises cement and aggregate having a comparatively low to zero slump.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises cement and aggregate having substantially zero slump.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate contains at least two colors of substantially the same cementitious material.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the materials forming the base color scheme are mixed comparatively finely to form color variegations within substantially each piece of the substrate.
7. The method of claim 1 further comprising mixing the materials in the base color scheme comparatively grossly to provide variegation primarily from piece-to-piece of the substrate.
8. The method of claim 1 further comprising providing a base color scheme having at least one color distinct from the accent color scheme.
9. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting a base color scheme having at least two colors distinct from each other.
10. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting a base color scheme having at least one color corresponding to a neutral hue and corresponding to natural stone.
11. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting an accent color scheme having at least one color distinct from the base color scheme of the substrate.
12. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting a base color scheme having at least one color corresponding to a natural aging event.

13. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting an accent color scheme having at least one color distinct from the base color scheme.
14. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting an accent color scheme having at least two colors distinct from colors of the base color scheme.
15. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting the base color scheme by selecting colors substantially corresponding to naturally occurring colors of biota.
16. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting the base color scheme by selecting colors substantially corresponding to naturally occurring hues of biota local to the location of use of the substrate.
17. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting the base color scheme by selecting colors corresponding to moss and lichens.
18. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting the accent color scheme by selecting colors substantially corresponding to naturally occurring colors of biota.
19. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting the accent color scheme by selecting colors substantially corresponding to naturally occurring hues of biota local to the location of use of the substrate.

20. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting the accent color scheme by selecting colors corresponding to moss and lichens.
21. The method of claim 1 further comprising selecting an accent color scheme by selecting colors naturally occurring as a result of mineral deposits in stone.
22. The method of claim 1 wherein the medallions are formulated of a cementitious material containing cement, water, and aggregate.
23. The method of claim 22 wherein the proportions of constituents within the accent medallion are in the range of from about one part cement for about four parts aggregate to about one part cement for about 0.25 parts aggregate.
24. The method of claim 23 wherein the proportion of cement to aggregate is substantially one part cement for about two parts aggregate.
25. The method of claim 24 wherein the cement is Portland cement.
26. The method of claim 24 wherein the aggregate is sand.
27. The method of claim 26 wherein the sand is masonry sand.

28. The method of claim 22, wherein the cementitious material further comprises from about five percent to about twenty-five percent pigment.
29. The method of claim 22 wherein the cementitious material further comprises from about five percent to about twenty-five percent water.
30. The method of claim 22 wherein the amount of aggregate is selected to provide substantially zero slump in the cementitious material.
31. The method of claim 22 where in the ratio of cement to aggregate is in a ratio of from about 0.25 to about four.
32. The method of claim 31 wherein the ratio of cement to aggregate is in a ratio of from about 0.25 to about two.
33. The method of claim 32 wherein the ratio of cement to aggregate is about 0.5.
34. The method of claim 1 wherein the medallions are applied within from about one second to about thirty minutes after formation of the substrate.
35. The method of claim 34 wherein the medallions are applied within a time from about one second to about twenty minutes after formation of the substrate.

36. The method of claim 35 wherein the medallions are applied within a time from about one second to about ten minutes after formation of the substrate.
37. The method of claim 36 wherein the medallions are applied within a time from about one second to about less than eight minutes after formation of the substrate.
38. The method of claim 37 wherein the medallions are applied within a time from about one second to about less than two minutes after formation of the substrate.
39. The method of claim 1 wherein the medallions are applied within a time selected to provide fully integrated cohesion between the medallions and the substrate.
40. The method of claim 1 wherein the medallions are applied within a time selected to provide substantially integrated cohesion between the medallions and the substrate.
41. The method of claim 1 wherein the medallions are formed of a cementitious material having a liquid content selected to provide a previously determined depth of elevation variation between the substrate and the medallion.
42. The method of claim 41 wherein the depth corresponds substantially to the texture of biota.

43. The method of claim 42 wherein the depth corresponds to biota corresponding to a location of application of the substrate.
44. The method of claim 1, further comprising texturing the top surface in a pattern having a substantially random orientation selected from the group consisting of linear, arcuate, angular, and a combination thereof.
45. The method of claim 44 wherein the random orientation forms an acute angle with a longitudinal direction of the substrate.
46. The method of claim 44 wherein the random orientation forms an obtuse angle with respect to a longitudinal direction of the substrate.
47. The method of claim 44 wherein the random orientation forms a combination of two or more of a linear pattern, arcuate pattern, and angular pattern.
48. The method of claim 44 wherein at least one of the direction and accent color scheme is selected by a producer of the substrate.
49. The method of claim 44 wherein at least one of the direction and accent color scheme is selected by the designer of the substrate.

50. The method of claim 44 wherein at least one of the direction and accent color scheme is selected by the architect responsible for a structure on which the substrate is to be applied.

51. The method of claim 44 wherein at least one of the direction and accent color scheme is selected by a user of the substrate.

52. The method of claim 44 wherein texturing comprises manually brushing the substrate.

53. The method of claim 44 wherein texturing comprises automatically and mechanically brushing the substrate by a mechanical device.

54. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one color in the base color scheme corresponds to at least one of carbonate deposits, lime deposits, soil deposits, weathered cement, weathered aggregate, iron oxide deposits, metal oxide deposits, biota propagation, and chemical reaction of another color of material in the base color scheme.

55. The method of claim 54 wherein the biota propagated are selected from at least one of moss, lichens, algae, and fungi.

56. The method of claim 1 wherein at least one color in the accent color scheme is selected to correspond to substantially a color selected from the group consisting of carbonate deposits, lime deposits, soil deposits, dust deposits, weathered aggregate,



weathered cement, metal oxide, a local mineral, a chemical reaction of a base material, and biota propagation.

57. The method of claim 56 wherein the biota propagated are selected from moss, lichens, fungi, algae, plants, symbiotic pairs of organisms, and symbiotic groups of organisms.

58. The method of claim 56 wherein the biota are selected from an advanced, developed, slowly growing organism.

59. The method of claim 58 wherein the biota are selected from organisms local to the location of use of the substrate.

60. The method of claim 1 wherein the accent color scheme corresponds to at least one of the group consisting of pale green, dark green, brown, yellowish brown, yellow, iridescent green, greenish black, and black.